# NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

OFFICE M. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASBAU STS. AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway, near Brairest. - Dor; on, The CRICKET ON THE HEARTH. WOOD'S THEATRE, Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.—Matinee at 1½ o'Clock—Satan in Pants. Evening— fars Stranger.—Woodcock's Little Game.

IRVING HALL, Irving place.—Blind Tom's GRAN Plano Concents. Matinee at Three o'Clock.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. 201 BOWERS SING-ING. DANCING. BURLESQUES. AC.—THE WORKING GIRLS OF NEW YORK. Mattnee at 215 o'Clock.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S-OLD SCHOOL OF MINSTREAM, Ballads, Musical Grus. &c., Fifth Avenue Opera House Nos. 2 and 4 West Twenty-fourth street.—Raw RECRUITS.

BAN FRAN'ISOO MINSTRBLS, 536 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.—Striof as Singley. Danger, &c.— The Seriex, A Head Without a Body. BRYANTS' MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broad way. - Nuggo Comicalities, Burlesques, &c. - Burlesques

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn. -ETHIOPIAN MIN-

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway. COOPER INSTITUTE, Astor Place,—Great Fair of the Ladies of St. Ann's Church, Eighth street. DERBY FINE ARTS GALLERY, 625 Broadway.-Ex-

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

New York, Wednesday, April 11, 1866.

## ADVERTISING OF THE CITY PRESS. The Herald the Great Organ of the Business Public.

Annexed are the returns to the Internal Reven Department of the receipts from advertising of all the daily papers of this city for two years. In the first mu are the receipts for thirteen months, being the year 1864, with one month of 1863, and in the second column are the receipts for the twelve months of 1865 --

Thirteen months Don the

SECTION AND SECTION AND SECTION ASSESSMENT AND SECTION ASSESSMENT		William Page
Paper. ending D	ec. 31, 1864:	Year 1865
Herald	77,455	\$562,193
Tr bane	269,960	301,84
Times	251 812	284,41
Evening Post	163,177	222,71
World	128,056	177,20
Journal of Commerce	109,595	173,64
Transcript	62,644	164,46
Staats Zeitung	67,550	126,38
Sun	94,328	101,79
Commercial Advertiser	60,322	77,55
Daily News	48,968	77.04
Evening Express	52,350	68,74
New Yorker Demokrat	. 21,052	25,73
Totals \$	1,879,267	\$2,483,72
This shows the Henry to !		

comprehensive circulation, the chief organ of the advertisers of the Metropolis, and the medium of communi cating their business wants to the public.

## THE NEWS.

THE FENIANS.

The news in relation to the Fenians this morning

Michael Murphy, the President, Michael Sheehey, the nto have been arrested and thrown into Cornwall jail. Arms, ammunition and money were found on them. They were on their way to Portland from Toronto, intending to join the Fenian army at Eastport. The arrests occasioned much excitement. Hibernian Hall and private houses in Toronto are being thoroughly searched for arms and papers by the authorities, and further arrests are being made.

Eastport is crowded with Fenians, and the Fenian Convention is in session there. Communication between St. John and other towns was destroyed on the night of the 9th. The inhabitants of the other side of the border are flocking into Eastport for safety. The Fenian was vessels were not allowed to go out of the harbor. They are armed with twenty pounders and howitzers. Some ninety men from Portland arrived in Eastport on Monday, the agents of the steamer on which they went refusing

The British war ship Plejades, with the British Consul at Eastport, went to St. Andrews on Monday, but has been ordered to Campo Belio Island. Two other English vessels were reported to have arrived there. The garrison at Campo Bello has been increased by volunteers from Woodstock, Fredericton and elsewhere, and they are now engaged in throwing up breastworks. The Toronto Glabs thinks the selzure of Campo Bello

would not avail the Fenian cause in the least except as an encouragement to its supporters in New York who do not know whether it is situated in Ireland or Ne w Branswick. The Montreal Guelle thinks that the Fenian organization would mean mischief but that their moveents are made public to the British authorities through the New York press.

Mr. Stephens is daily expected in this city, rumor stating that Colonel O'Mahony has received a letter from him. Mr. Killian is absent upon secret business. Start-ling intelligence to be expected of direct overt acts acainst the British government in the northward is hinted at by Fenian authorities. Several new circles have been formed in Ohio. President Roberts' Senate is in session in this city. Money is coming in rapidly, and it is supposed the time for action is at hand.

Later despatches state that the authorities in Canada now believe the movement on New Branswick to be a feint to cover an attack by Sweeny on Canada.

EUROPE. The steamship Belgian, from Londonderry March 30, Her news is one day

Austria and Pressia were arming, and a war in Ger many was deemed most imminent. Prussia appealed to the minor German States, urging them to abandon the idea of neutrality, and pointing out the inefficiency of an appeal to the Federal Diet as a means of settling the question. The London Times deplores the war idea, and expresses the hope that England will hold aloof from the

Six British war vessels are to be despatched to the

North American fisheries.

The English funds were greatly depressed in conse quence of the war agitation in Germany and the reports of the approach of a Fenian invasion of Canada. On the 29th of March consols touched a lower point than had been reached since the commencement of the crisis of 1867, ranging from 86½ a 86½, and declining at one time to 86½. The Liverpool markets remained about as quoted by the steamers Hausa and England; but the fatest details and current prices are given in the Hamalo

## CONGRESS

In the Senate yesterday there was no business excep of minor importance transacted. A petition for an in ternational copyright law was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. A resolution on Foreign Relations. A resolution was adopted in-structing the Secretary of the Senate to present to the Secretary of State the Civil Rights bill, with his signa-Aure attesting that it had passed constitutionally over the President's veto. A resolution to the effect that Andrew Johnson merits the gratitude of all the people of the United States went over under the rule. A resolution was passed granting the use of the Senate Hall to Mr. Walling to deliver a lecture on the condition of the

South on Tuesday next. In the House a resolution was adopted requesting principles of the President as to what steps for the section of the American fisheries near the British states had been taken, and whether any localisation bill appointing the grade of general in the United States army was reported back with amendments from the Military Committee, the consideration of which was postponed till Tuesday next. The vote on the Bankript bill, rejecting it, about a week ago, was then reconsidered by a vote of 83 to 45. The previous question on the passage of the bill being ordered, the He it by a vote of 73 against to 70 for it. A furthe motion to reconsider being out of order, Mr. Conking introduced the same bill anew, with some modification and it was referred to the Bankrupt Law Committee. bill for the coinage of five cent pieces was reported back

#### THE LEGISLATURE.

THE LEGIBLATURE.

In the Ser ate yesterday the Assembly amendments to the Brooklyn Metropolitan Railway bill were concurred in. Bills regulating and increasing the salaries of members of the Metropolitan Police force; incorporating the Mercantile Library Association of New York, and fixing the salary of Justices of the Peace in Brooklyn at two thousand five hundred dollars, were passed. Bills authorizing the sale of certain lands in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, and extending the track of the Dry Dock and East Broadway and Battery railroads, were ordered to a third reading. The Governor transmitted a communi-cation from the Secretary of the Navy, asking that juris-diction be ceded to the United States over certain lands ijoining the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, for Navy Yard pur-

In the Assembly bills to incorporate the New York Steamship Transit Company; to incorporate the Metro-politan Indomnity Warehouse Company; to incorporate the Traders' Exchange; to amend the general insurance law, and to amend the act for the improvement of Bush-wick avenue were passed.

#### THE CITY

The Board of Health Commissioners held their regular meeting yesterday. The code of health ordinances was revised and adopted. A physician who was present made some interesting remarks on the swill milk question and the propriety of abolishing that business within the city limits. The adoption of immediate measures to guard acainst the choicer was argued by the Commissioners, and the matter was referred to a committee for report. By the mortality report it will be seen that the number in this city for the week ending Saturday, the

7th inst., was four hundred and seventy-three.

A sudden death occurred in a tenement house, 42 Delancey street, on Monday, which is reported to have been caused by cholera, but we very much doubt the truth of

At a meeting of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute yesterday atternoon, Nathan C. Ely, Esq., pre-siding, communications regarding the propagation of cels, the grafting and preservation of apple and pear trees, sheep-killing dogs and other subjects were read

fraudulent stock of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company by Mr. Schuyler was up before Judge Ingraham yesterday, at the Special Term of the Supremo Court. The case has been sent back for trial by the Court of Appeals, on the ground that the claims of Morris Ketchum & Co. have not been properly adjudi-

eral Sessions yesterday Michael Aliwe II was convicted of robbery in the first degree, having stolen a watch from Horatio T. Parmice, in Willett street. Re-corder Hackett sentenced him to the State Prison for twenty years. James Smallwood, Clara Murrell, and the State Prison for five years. George Wilhams, who picked the pocket of Mrs. Brooks, in Broadway, was sent to the same institution for four years and six months. Joseph Burke pleaced guilty to an attempt at larceny and was sent to Sing Sing prison for two years and slx months. Jerome L. Pauck pleaded guilty to scealing six hundred dollars from Dr. Eisenberg, and was re-

Commissioner Osborn had before him yesterday a case
Commissioner Osborn had before him yesterday a case
an which Sinclair Webb is charged with doing business in lottery tickets without a license. Owing to the absence of a material witness, the examination was adjourned till Thursday. The case of John Rosser, accused of to scuttle the ship Charles ostponed till to-day, as was also that of F. C.

fore Judge Mason for damages against Jeremiah Austin, President of the Albany and Canal Towboat L ne, for the inking of a cargo of corn valued at \$5,000, near Wes shaking of a cargo of corn valued at 2,000, had wellpoint, through the alleged carelessness of the defendant's employes. The action is brought by the Arctic
Fire Insurance Company. The defendant denies the
alleged carelessness. The case was continued.

In the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, before
Judge Daly, in the case of Phoebe S. Rynfers against J.

J. Crane and Cecilia Burton, executrix of William E. Burton, a verdict was returned for plaintiff for ave thouand one hundred dollars.

The jury disagreed in the Indian Acency libel suit,

cluded yesterday, before Judge Mason, and were discharged.

case of F. M. North against the Hudson River Ra'lroad Company, for costs alleged to be due him for services rendered the company, was argued yesterday in the Supreme Court, before Judge Clerke, but the Judge rea-reed his decision

The alleged will of Mr. Moses W. S. Jackson, which left the entire property of the testator, amounting to some \$50,000, to his second wife, was up before the general term of the Supreme Court yesterday, on appea from the decision of the Surrogate, admitting the puper to probate. The will is contested by Mores W. S. Jack-son, Jr., son of the testator by his first marriage, and from the mother of whom Mr. Jackson, Sr., was di-vorced, on the ground of adultery. The decision of the

An injunction enjoining a fraudulent judgment credito from receiving the benefits of the decree was granted yesterday, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, by Judge Clerke, on the application of an attaching credit r.

The French Cauadians held a meeting at Clinton Hall la t night in favor of the annexation of Canada to the United States, and in opposition to the Canadian confederation scheme. Resolutions to this effect were passed and a "committee of appexation" was appointed, with a view of forming a French Canadian appexation society in this city.

The government members of the New Branswick Par liament have tendered their resignations. A member of the opposition has been chosen by the Governor to form a new government. He is expected to send in his reply

o the resignations soon.

The sixth and last day's session of the New York (East) Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held yesterday in Brooklyn. Bisbop Scott presided at the morning session and Bisbop Janes at the evening session. The principal business transacted was the read-ing of reports of committees on the general state of the church, statistical and prospective, which were in nearly every case adopted. In the evening Bishop Scott an

nounced the Conference appointments of pastors.

The late election for trustees in the Alanson Methodist Episcopal church, in Norfolk street, is now the subject of litigation, on the ground of fraud in the election. The case was up before Judge Clerke yesterday in the Su-preme Court, Chambers, there being two sets of contestants. Dicision was reserved.

The obsequies of the late General William A. Thornton

who died at Governor's Island on Friday last, aged sixty-eight years, took place yesterday afternoon at the Re-formed Dutch church, corner Lafayotte place and Fourth street. The funeral address was delivered by Dr. Krebs, street. The tuneral address was delivered by Dr. Krebs, and the body was conveyed to the Marble Cemetery, in Second street, where it was interred in the family vault. Speaker Colfax was serenaded in Washington last night, when he made a speech of about fifteen minutes duration. He said he agreed with the President's views a year ago; now he agreed with him that justicits only should enjoy the careed with him that

should control the country.

The elections in Hudson county, New Jersey, have gone democratic. In Jersey City, however, the race be-tween republicans and democrats is very close. The can-vaes will not be completed until some lime to-day. In the Essex county and Trenton elections the result is a democratic gain.
Senor Mackenna, Chilean Envoy at this port, furnishes

us with an official despatch relative to a passage of arms between some of the Chile militia and a Spanish frigate The English bark Carmen, of Turk's Island; the brig Cyclone, schooner William Cousins, of Prince Edward's Island; brig Star of Hope, of Boston, were wrecked in March on the coast of Mexico, near Tobacco bar. The popular sidewheel steamship Morro Castle, com-manded by Captain R. Adams, will sail at three P. M. to-

day for Havana from pier No. 4 North river. The mails will close at the Fost Office at half past one o'elock. Henry Hyde Parker, alias "Bristol Bill," has been tried at the Waterloo Arsizes Regin Canada, charged

with having made an attempt on the 4th of October last rob the Gore Bank, at Galt, of the sum of \$24,832. The court room was filled with speciators. Mr. Charles
A. Durand, of Galt, appeared for "Bill;" and Mr. Miller,
the Crown Attorney, conducted the case for the crown.
The prisoner was convicted and sentenced to five years

The Shipping Intelligence and Shipping Advert-sements will be found in the Supplement sheet.

The Marriages and Deaths are also published in the Supplement sheet this morning.

The stock market was steady yesterday till late in the

afternoon, when it became strong. Governments we lower. Gold was steady and closed at 1261. Money Article will be found in the Supplement sheet. There was but little animation in business circ

yesterday, and on the whole prices tended was inactive and drooping. Sugar heavy. Coffee nominal. Petroleum weak. On 'Change there was very little variation in the market for breadstuffs. Pork ruled heavy and lower. Lard heavy. Beef steady and whiskey dull and recitation.

The market for beef cattle was firmer this week; bu while the supply was more than two thousand head short of last week, the advance was only about 1/2. per pound. The range of prices was about the same as last week, or 12c. a 18c. Milch cows were dull at from \$40 to \$100. Veals were dull at 9c. a 13½c. Sheep \$3 50 to \$9. Hogs were dull at 10½c. a 10½c. The receipts were 3,942 beeves, 138 cows, 1,480 veals, 12,652 sheep and lambs and 7,380 hogs.

The Loan Bill Passed Both Houses of

Congress.

This important bill, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to meet the obligations of th government about to become due, passed the Sonate on Monday in the same form as it passed the House. There was a good deal of discussion upon the bill, those opposed to it arguing chiefly that too much power was placed in the hands of the Secretary, especially with regard to contracting the currency. Mr. Sherman ob jecied to it on this ground. He thought it gave the Secretary too much power to contract the currency, which might put an unnecessa strain upon the commercial world, and that no man ought to have this power. He maintained too, that every citizen ought to know how much currency is in circulation at any time. The objections of Mr. Sherman and those who went with him are good in principle and had a forcible application to the bill as originally reported to the House; but the amended bill, as now passed, is relieved almost entirely of these objections. The Secretary has not the power of retiring more than eighteen millions of greenbacks before Congress will meet and can take further action upon the subject next winter. This small amount, should be even withdraw it, would scarcely be felt. His power, therefore, in this respect, is very limited. On the whole, we think the bill is a safe one, and is not likely to cause any disturbance in the business of the country. The careful legislation of Congress on the important matter of our finances and currency must be gratifying to the country. If that body would only be as prudent and conservative on strictly political questions our sectional troubles would soon end. We hope it will make the same progress toward correct, statesmanlike views in that respect as it is making on the question of national finance and the currency.

In connection with this subject we notice, enate on Monday to equalize the distribution of the national bank currency, and to limit the whole amount to the original three hundred millions-that is, instead of increasing this description of currency to supply the demand of the Southern States or new States and Territories, to take from the States that have an undue proportion and give it to those that have none or a less proportionate amount. This is another step in the right direction. Mr. Sherman sees the necessity of limiting the amoun of paper money, and especially of this national bank issue; at the same time he opposes such a contraction as may disturb usiness and values of the country. It would be better to supersede this so-called national bank currency by legal tender greenbacks, or by a bone file national currency and on its credit, for in that way the government, and not private monopolies, would get the benefit of the circulation; but it is some progress in the right direction to limit this national bank currency, and it is but fair to equalize the distribution of it. The bill was referred to the Committee on Finance, and we have some reason to expect it will be favorably considered.

THE DISEASE ON THE ENGLAND PROBABLY NOT CHOLERA.—Three steamers have just reached this side of the Atlantic with large passenger lists, all of which left Europe at about the same time. The England had twelve hundred passengers, the Atlantic nine bundred and the Hansa seven hundred. All these passengers are from German or English ports, and those on the Hansa and Atlantic are all healthy, while those on the England are said to have cholera. We are disposed to doubt the truth of this statement, and to believe that a virulent form of ship fever has been called cholera without a sufficient consideration of its

true character. In times like the present, when an anticipation of the appearance of this dreaded disease is a subject of public anxiety, there is a tendency on all hands, and even on the part of certain professionals, to pronounce everything cholera that looks like it or has any one of its more striking symptoms. Cholera is not reported as prevailing at the port from which the England sailed, and it is therefore explained that it was probably brought by the German passengers. But it did not appear on the Hansa, all of whose passengers were Germans of the same class The point of difference between the ships was that one was greatly crowded and the other were not. The clowded state of the ship was enough to induce disease, which was, perhaps, deep type of ship fever, that, with imprope food or water, had severe abdominal con cations. There was, perhaps, no more choler on the England than on the Atalanta a few months ago. All the probabilities are against it.

It is a point of some importance for the con sideration of the Health Commissioners that it this ship had reached our port there would have been absolutely no quarantine accommo-dation for her hundreds of fever-stricken passengers-not even a shed or an old bulk to receive them; but they must have remained on the infected ship exposed to the fever poison for days. Only one old vessel—the Falcon has been set apart for the purpose. She was at the Navy Yard, and, if she had been in the Lower Bay, could only have received seventyfive of the twelve hundred. Is it not time some remedy were found for this?

THE THREATENED TROUBLE IN EUROPE.—The news brought by the steamer Belgian yester day presents two phases of the threatened Austro-Prussian difficulty, one of which certainly might be interpreted to mean war, and the other wearing an aspect of prospective peace. Prussia and Austria have put themselves upon a war footing. Great military preparations are advancing in both countries. This points to a warlike issue. Austria, meantime, is willing, it appears, to refer the questio vexata of the right of property in the duchies to a European congress. This would seem to indicate a peaceful solution of the difficulty. The English papers foresee a speck of war. The Times, indeed, declares that it is inevitable: but in the absence of more positive news we must deal with probabilities. We are inclined to think that Austria looks to an ultimate compromise at the time that she is preparing for war. The supremacy of the two eading Powers in the German Confederation-Austria and Prussia-is the real question at issue in this quarrel shout the duchies Prussia has probably the strongest grip upon Holstein, but Austria is not likely to surrender her claims without a quid pro quo—say, for example, a certain sum of money, which may be the smallest part of the arrangement, and the most essential one-that of a guarantee that she shall receive protection and support in case any difficulty should occur with Russia in the Danubian principalities or in the direction of the Bosphorus, which may arise at any time. This is probably the result which Austria anticipates from a European congress. It cannot be expected that she will surrender her rights in the matter without a compromise favorable to her interests. The smaller German Powers are evidently averse to a war between the two Titans of the Confederation, and equally indisposed to have the quarrel settled by the intervention of other nations. They argue that the national sentiment of Germany would be broken up either by war or interven tion, and that, therefore, general interests, and not party considerations, should influence tle action of both countries. "When the two shall have mutually weakened each other, and the conqueror shall think the moment come to reap the fruits of his victory," says the Munich Gazette, "the foreigner will step in and claim the prize." Therefore, while these views prevall, we are disposed to think that the difficulty in Central Europe will be ultimately settled without an appeal to the arbitration of the sword, despite the hostile attitude assumed by the two Powers interested in the Holstein

THE NATIONAL BANKBUPT BILL AGAIN DE-FEATED.-This bill was yesterday again defeated in the House, but by a close vote. It has been before Congress several sessions, and has been postponed from time to time upon frivolous pretexts. The opponents of the bill at this time comprise a class of persons who are afraid if it becomes a law that it will affect Northern claims upon Southern creditors. It does not matter much if it does; for as the South now stands it cannot liquidate its indebtedness any how, and to oppose the wiping out of old scores or their settlement by compromise is to keep the hands of the South tied and defer for a long time to come the full development of her resources and the revival of a healthful and prosperous Southern trade. The law would have had a wholesome effect in the North, where thousands of upright but unfortunate men are prevented from going again into business on account of the pressure of old deb's. We trust Congress will repair in a measure the damage it has done by injudicious legislation in other respects by speedily taking up and passing the Bankrupt bill as introduced later in the day by Mr. Conkling, of this State.

PREPARING FOR TROUBLE ON THE ST. LAW-RENCE.-We perceive by the foreign news brought by the Belgian that the English government is fitting out a fleet of war vessels, whose destination is supposed to be the St. Lawrence. This movement is no doubt occathe fears of a Fenian invasion in Canada and to operate as a preventive igainst the fitting out of Fenian privateers on the St. Lawrence. Great Britain is taking very precaution to prevent a surprise by the Fenians. It will also be handy for her to have a fleet of war ships on the St. Lawrence in case any difficulty should arise with the American fishermen on the Banks of Newfoundland. In any event the sending of so many men-ofwar across the Atlantic at this time is a movement that should not be overlooked by our government.

JEFF. DAVIS .- Two resolutions looking to the trial of Jeff. Davis on the charges of treason against him were referred to the Judi ciary Committee of the House of Representatives on Monday last. And this was in the month of April, Congress having been in session since the first Monday in December. We presume that the House has at last been stimulated to this movement in consequence of reports that if arrangements are not soon made for the trial of Davis be will either be released or die upon the hands of the government. The public sentiment of the country demands his trial or release; and if no way can be found to bring him to a speedy trial he ought to be discharged as a bad bargain and sent out of the country.

THE TEST OATH.-Congress ought to act promptly upon the request of the President and the Postmaster General to repeal or modify the test oath which must be taken by all off cials. It seems that the Postmaster General can find few Southern men who can take the oath in its present form, and in most cases he is obliged to appoint women to office. In some localities, however, even the women are unable to swear that they have not participated in the recent rebellion. For the good of the country and the convenience of the public service the oath ought to be modified or re-

SALE OF PICTURES AT THE SOMERVILLE GALLERY. The first portion of an extensive collection of pictures by modern artists of the Dutch and German schools was sold at the Somerville Gallery last night. A few plosold at the Somervine transfer has high tures by American artists were included in the collection. The works sold did not bring very high prices, yet the generally brought their full value. The prices ranged from \$20 to \$375, which was the highest amount realised for any one picture. The best work offered for sale found no bidders who were willing to pay a price adequate to its value—a landscape and figures by David Col—and it was accordingly withdrawn. Only a few of the painters of the pictures submitted are familiar to us, but the genuineness of their paternity was fully guaranteed by the auctioneer, who announced, before commencing the sale, that purchasers would be permitted to investigate into their authenticity, and if, after the expiration of two months, they were not satisfied. per cent interest. This assurance that the pictures were not bogus, whatever might be the merite of the artists, had a good effect on the bidding, and no death the purchasers were astisfied that they had not paid mere than the value of them. The best portion of the collection will be sold this evening. It includes a she up piece by Louis Robbe and a picture by Schaefels of Antwerp.

### NAVY BULLETIN.

ORDERED-APRIL 2. er George F. Wilkins, to steame Ashi

namrock.
Lieutenant Henry J. Blake, Acting Ensign John L.
ickle, Mates John Rudrow, A. A. Delano, C. F. Taylor,
ssistant Paymaster Worthington Goldsborough, First
ssistant Engineer Joseph H. Bailey, Second Assistant
squeers George W. Hall, Luther R. Harvey and Third
esistant Engineer George W. Bailer and Harvy Websice.

nt Engineers George W. Baird and Harry Webster mer Ashuclot. enant Commander John G. Mitchell, to duty in

Acting Master Julius Neilson, to the receiving ship Vermont.

Mate J. L. Biauvelt, from steamer Ascutney and ordered to steamer De Soto.

PETACHEED—APRIL 3.

Acting Boatswain J. B. F. Layton, from sloop Cyane, and ordered to steamer Lancaster.

Lieutenant Commander Henry W. Miller, from the Naval Academy, and ordered to the steamer Shumrock.

Lieutenant Commander Charles E. Fleming, from the command of steamer Saginaw and placed on sick leave. Boatswain John McKiniey, from steamer Lancaster, and ordered home.

Acting Master Zera L. Tanner, from receiving ship Vermont, and ordered to steamer Augusta.

Acting Master James H. Forter, Acting Ensign F. A. G. Bacon, Act ng Assistant Engineer Robert B. Dick and James McNabb, from steamer letzel, and ordered North. Acting Master James H. Porter, Acting Ensign F. A. G. Bacon, Act ng Assistant Paymaster C. D. Mansield, Mate A. M. Bergner and Acting First Assistant Engineer John M. Pedgett, from steamer Setamer Squando, and granted leave of absence.

Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Charles S. Coy, from steamer Saginaw, on reporting of relief, and ordered to return North.

Acting Volunteer Lieutenant S. Nickerson, from re-

return Northunteer Lieutenant S. Nickerson, from re-celving ship Vandalla, and ordered to steamer Saginaw, Pacific squadron.

Acting Assistant Paymaster Frank Clark, from bark J. C. Kuhu, and ordered to settle accounts. Acting Third Assistant Engineers Leopold Calloway and Edward A Robinson, from steamer Hetzel, and ordered to steamer Squando.

Acting Assistant Surgeon T. K. Chandler and Mate William Williams, from steamer Hetzel, and waiting orders.

Charles H. Venable, a mate, and order Augusta.

John H. Hutton, an Acting Second Assistant Engineer, and ordered to steamer Glance.

EESIGNED—APRIL 3.

Boatswa'n George C. Abbott, Maies William D. Gi'es of steamer Chickasaw, and Peter Harmony, of steamer

HONORABLY DISCHARGED-APRIL 2.
Acting Easien R. J. Ettringham, from Dece Acting Assistant Surgeons James Kinnier and H. R. Watts, from April 2.

Watta, from April 2.

HONGRARLY DISCHARGED—APRIL 3.

Acting Master H. W. Mather, from April 1.

Acting Master J. C. Dutch, from April 6.

Acting Master Edward Alford, from April 9.

Acting Ensign J. Q. A. Davidson, from March 3.

Acting Ensign J. H. Chadwick, from April 6.

Acting Ensign J. H. Wainwright, from April 9.

Acting Ensign J. H. Wainwright, from April 9.

Acting Gunner J. H. Pennington, from April 19.

RETIRED—APRIL 3.
First Assistant Engineer Benjamin Kavanagh, at Govrnment Insaue Hospital, near Washington, D. C. RESIGNATION REVOKED-APRIL 3.

THE UNITED STATES DOUBLE-ENDER WINNIPER arrived in Hampton Roads from Abnapols on the 8th inst., and remains off Sewall's Point, awaiting orders.

arrived at Fortress Monroe from Annapolis on the Stinst., and proceeded direct to the Portsmouth Navy Yard. The New York Methodist Episcopal (East) Conference.

(Enset) Conference.

SIXTH AND LAST DAY OF THE SESSION—APPOINT-MENTS OF MINISPRIS IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN.

The sixth day's session of the New York (East) Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held yesterday in the Washington street Methodist Episcopal church, Eishop Scott occupied the chair. Rev. Mr. Ross conducted the opening religious exercises. The report of the Committee on Temporal Economy was read and adopted. The Committee on Economy was read and adopted. The Committee on the State of the Country made an attempt to find farilt with the response the Conference, who were invited to join in a cone rt of prayer for unity a heart in our country, &c. The committee state that the Southern Conference, to their regret, limits the extension of the proposed prayer to religious harmony alone; thus iacitly declining any prayer for mational unity of heart. A warm debate arose on the report, and a gen ral sentiment manifested itself that there was no call for such resolution, and that the whole report was an arrogant, cruel thing. The report was laid on the table.

An evening session was held, at which both Bahopa Janes and cost atternately presided. It was principally deviated to receiving reports of committees. The committee on Freedman's Affairs made a report, in which they bolled the Freedman's Bureau bill, Civil Rights bill, negro and all. The statistical reports were, by the confessions of the committees, the presided and carele sness of parties. We, therefore, out them, A resolution was adopted requesting the presided the Conference from the 11th to the 4th of April. Mayor Both, of Brooklyn, was introduced to the Conference, SIXTH AND LAST DAY OF THE SESSION Andrews, Hoyt, H. C. Murphy, E. Cornell.

onference from the 11th to the 4th of April. Mayor both, of Brooklyn, was introduced to the Conference, all made a shert address. Bi-hop Scott then announced the following appoint-Nec Yok City-Presiding Elder, Herman Bangs; John

Me Yek Cly-Presiding Elder, Herman Bangs; John street Cherch, to be supplied; Foresth street, Rev. F. Brown; Allen street, Rev. L. S. Weed; Willett street, Rev. C. Rev. C. Kelsey; Alasson canneb, Rev. Charles E. Harris; Second street, Rev. J. W. Horne; Seventh street, Rev. E. Rev. S. Harris; Second street, Rev. J. W. Horne; Seventh stree, Rev. S. L. Thompson; Thirty-seventh street, Rev. S. L. Thompson; Thirty-seventh street, Rev. S. L. Thompson; Thirty-seventh street, Rev. W. P. Corbett; Twenty-seventh street, Rev. W. R. Boole; Reck. and Second at chile, to be supplied; High Bridge, Rev. W. Ross; Editor Quarteris Resice, Rev. D. D. Whesden; Ellior Chei Reg. Advecate and . eu nal. Rev. D. D. Carry; Parien, Coon. G. L. Fuller; Stamford, W. C. Hoyt and E. S. Andrews; Portichester, Rev. W. F. Halfield; Mount V root, I. E. Smith; New Rochelle, S. A. Scauna; Rye, L. P. Perry; Ipper New Rochelle, C. T. Mallory; Barastoneck, H. Cook; Rye, L. P. Perry. Rev. J. S. Inskip was transferred to the New York Consference.

Bus Elgs.—Presiding Elder, D. Pilebury; Sands street, Chas Fleicher; York street, S. Rushmore; Washington street, A. S. Hunt; Car enay clurch, W. McAllister; Paillo street, T. Sewall; Eighteenth street, S. A. Hobelt; First place, J. A. Roach; Fleet street, B. M. Adams; Hanson place, W. T. Wakkins; Warren street, W. W. Bodittel; Natinan Bang's clurch, H. P. Shepard; James' church, U. C. Glover; Union place church, J. S. Wh edon; De Kaib avenue, J. W. Leak; Tompkins avenue, F. C. Bill; South Second street (E. D.), C. B. Sing; North Fifth street (E. D.), C. B. H. Payne; South Third street (E. D.), C. B. Sing; North Fifth street (E. D.), C. B. H. Payne; South Third street (E. D.), C. B. Ring; North Fifth store, S. Landon; Flushing, G. R. Geosk; Jamaii A. G. Taylor; Hempstead, D. O. Ferris; Norwich, Conn., J. L. Hall.

The Conference then adjourned. Wood's Tugarat - Kotzebue's Stranger, a play familiar

to all, and one that has furnished ambitious youths and maidens unnumbered too many opportunities to display their lack of histricale ability, met with good success at this establishment last evening. Though at its first representation the drama was given unmarred by the casualties incidental to most inaugural performances, and with the rare accompalment of a good cast, of Miss Lucille Western's Mrs. Hailer but little need be said, and that little, though it embody some criticism, must be expressive of more praise. In those portions of the play requiring genuine tragic power, or a display of bitter sarcasm, the actress elicited the heartiest applause from the audience, while in the scenes demanding the per-trayal of simple pathos, she evidenced the talent of the elecutionist, if not the possession of the gentler emotion of the failen and repentant woman. Mr. emotion of the failen and repentant woman. Mr. Barton Hill's Stranger was certainly his most successful effort this season, and one that will not suffer by comparison with the renderings of the rôle by more celebrated artists. His conception of the character was correct and his performance worthy an older and more experienced actor. He shared the honors of the evening with Miss Western. Messra Welsh Edwards, Leffingwell and Harry Jordan did apple justice to their respective characters. The pleasant little farce entitled Woydoock's Little Game terminated the representation, which will be reposted io night. Miss Western's admirers will bear in mind that her engagement must be frought to a close gn Frisky mgit, when a benefit programme will enable her to appear in Lucrozia Borgia and The Honeymoon. To day Batan in Parts will be represented for the gratification of the paironesses of matinees, who will do well to witness Miss Western's assumption of six different characters, ere she departs for

Tobacco Sale in Richmond.
Richmond, Ve, April 10, 1866.
At Harrays & Williams' warehouse to-day a large assortment of fancy yellow leaf tobacco sold at \$41 to \$175 per hundred, the highest price obtained since the close of the war. A large company was present.

The China for Liverpool. The China sails for Liverpool at ten A. M.

# STATE CAPITAL.

Reimburgement of Mew York C Banks and Insurance Companie for Taxes Paid.

THE TAX LEVY IN THE ASSEMB

ALBANY, April 10, 11

IS BILL TO REPUND TAXES PAID BY THE NEW YORK BANKS AND INSURANCE COMPANIES. In the Senate this ovening the bill put through assembly by Mr. Brandreth, of Westchester, reimber to banks and learners. the banks and insurance companies of New York diy amount of taxes paid by them in 1893 and 1894, cam and occasioned quite a flutter. Senators Lent, Mos and Cornell, of New York, moved it to various referen

inally referred to the Judiciary Committee, with inaffect the city of New York to the extent of nearly millions of dollars. Certain of the banks had I axed on their capital, which still consisted in large United States stocks; but having paid without protest they have no legal claim. A third

protest they have no legal claim. A third paid under protest, and litigated the tax statey got the decision of the United States C in their favor. The latter banks can rec the payments made; but the injustice of giving to the benefit of their fractiousness and excluding the ers is obvious. The difference of views about to claims would appear to be such as to insure the produced of the bill at this late stage.

THE NEW YORK CITY TAX LEWY—AN OLD CHEF AFFRAM SHILLE OF THE NEW THE BEALTMENT.

The Committee on Cities of the Assembly herowed a ridiouce this afternoon, and a multiple of applicants for additions to the city tax now pending before them. Quite a sonswas occasioned by the appearance of Howard, the former Chief Engineer of the Department, as an advocate for the increase of the of the Metropolitan Fire Department. His speech must effectly, as it was characteristically straking e equent. The chairman of the committee said they had already twice rejected the proposition for creasing the pay of the Fire Department; but the Chief persisted, describing the hardships of the chief exigencies of their reduced numbers the necessary continuity of their duties, night and day. He pleaded exclusively the men, and putched into the commissioners and cit He adverted to his former identity with the most liant period of the volunteer department, and the bix by the men and putched into the commissioners and cit He adverted to his former identity with the most liant period of the volunteer department. Harry He has een more prominently identified with the uniteer system than any other fireman, and his status matter has great importance, as showing the the controversy. The remaintities were so carried by his appeal for the firemen that they directed cierk to draw a bill, to be reported forthwith, provant increase to one thousand dollars a year as the pit is increase and the contracting the making of a contact in case the intimations given by the precontractors for cleaning the streets should be a ninceffect and the contract thro

ired thousand already provided, for the exigencies is smitary Board.
Quite a fight is in progress on the Emigration Co-loners, and will engage the executive session to me commodore Vanderbill'a visit yesterday is understa-refer to this matter, very serious charges being pre-cers against certain emigrant agents and officials are supposed to have brought about the removal of

The Catholic Reformatory bill is before Go on for his signature, and, being one of the trious measures of the season, will become a

MATOR ROPPMAN AT THE CAPITAL.
iayor Hoffman's visit here has reference he interests of the city in the bulls about wharves pend ng in the Legislature.

The Board of Revision will not be pressed. I met its death. The reform campaign will be de for the election of Comptroller this year.

## NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, April 10, 1

APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

On Dock and Piers Within the Mt p li'an Di Messra Pierson, Low, Gibson, La Bau and Thon phy. CONCURRENCE.

Regulating and increasing the solaries of me of the Metropolitan Folice force.
Changing the name of the Jew Hospital of York.
For the relief of the Society for the Projection of titue Roman Catholic Children in New York.
Incorporating the Mercantile Elbrary Association New York.
Authorizing the control of the Society for the Projection of titue Roman Catholic Children in New York.
Authorizing the control of the Society for the Projection of the Society for t

Authorizing the construction of a Railroad from Falls to intersect the Sarators and William The Governor transmitted a communication to the United States of the Saratoga and Whiteha I is the Governor transmitted a communication feereday of the Navy, a king that purisdiction to the United States over certain leads after Savy Yard, processy, the convey rard purposed Mr. Gines, (rep.) of Washington, introduced accordance with request, and it was referred clary Committee.

chary Committee.

ONTINEATION OF BULLA PASSING.

To facilitate the construction of the Above

road.

Relative to Life and Health Insurance Companitheir Agents. It relates to the manner of protheir Agents. It relates to the manner of pre information as to their business.

For the annual report of Superintendent of the rance Department.

F xing the Salary of Justices of the Peace in Bro at \$2,500.

Authorizing the sale of certain lands in Pro-To provide for a Parade Ground in Kings cour

EVENING SESSION. Authorizing the city of Buffalo to subscrital stock of the Wa-himton Radway Contact tate the construction of said railicead.
For the relie, of the Brooklyn and News Authorizing the Supervisions of New York Authorizing the Supervisions of New York to be refund certain moneya paid into the Sup and 20t accounted for. Mr. Los moved that the bill to refund tax

from certain ba. 24 and insurance con York, and which wer, imposed upon their capital invested in secure. 3 of the for the years 1563 and 1804, be referre-Committee, with instructions to amend so as to that there shall be refunded only so much as it legally hable for.

Mr. Levy opposed the motion, but it prevailed and sobsequently Mr. Pengus repared to instructions.

to instructions.

The bill to extend the track of the Dry Dock as Broadway and Battery railroad was ordered to

Street (Brooklyn) Bailroad.

By Mr. Fotone-To incorporate the New You be post Company.

Cading to the United States fur.-fliction over ands adjoining the Navy Yard to Brooklyn.

The vote on the passage of the bill to incorpored Theological Sominary was reconsidered a eological Seminary was reco-itted for correction to rep-tion was taken on the bill as

principle of the rizing the for the formation of the Rockawa, revenuent Company, to the New York Steamship Fran To incorporate the Metropolitan Indomnity War ompany. To incorporate the Truders' Exchange.

EVENING SESSION.
ELL: PAR EB.
To amend the general insurance law.
To amend the act for the improves

To incorporate the Manhattan House said ! Company.

To prohibit officers of corporations from self stocks or bonds of any corporation state which it connoted.